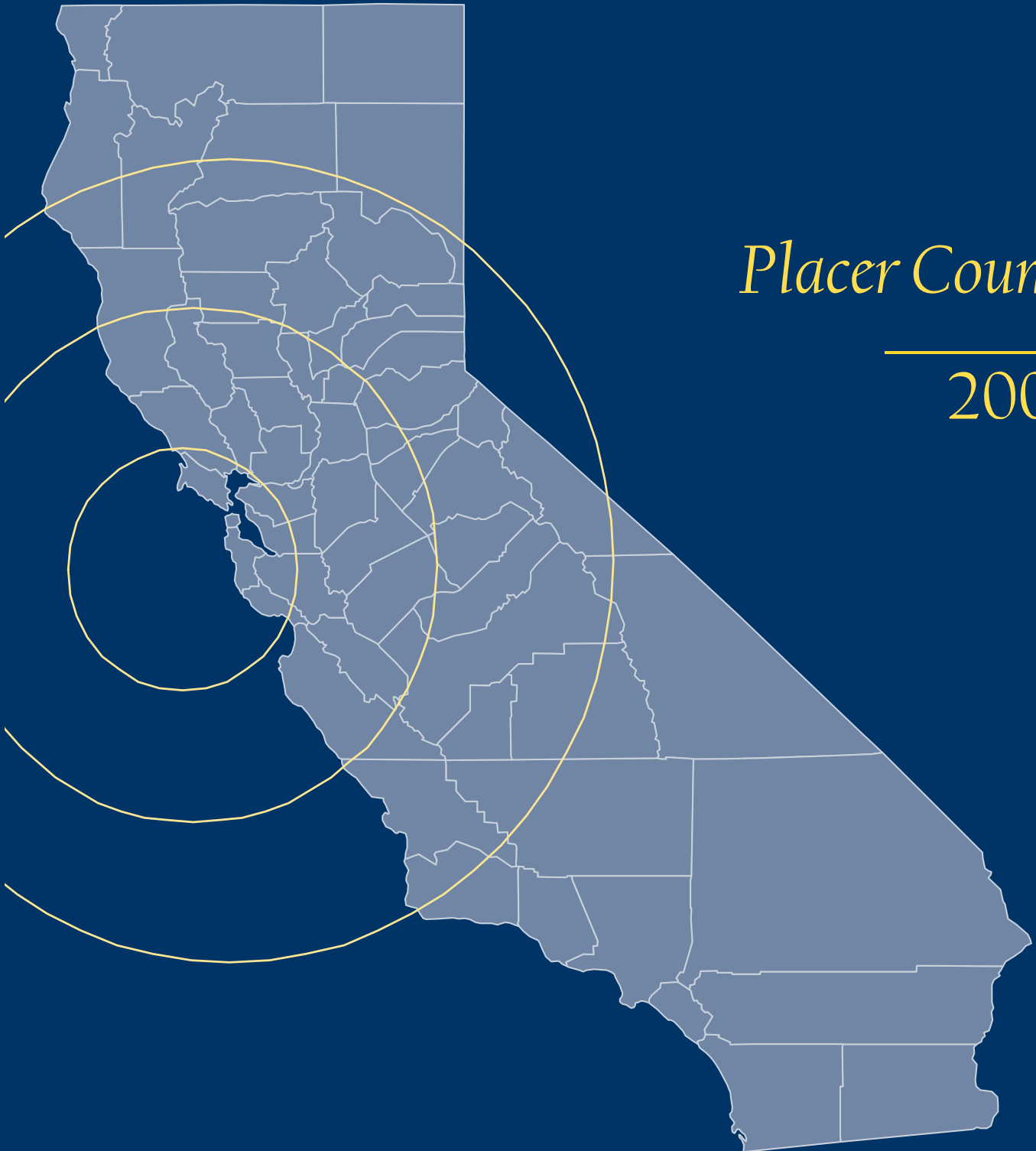


# Indicators of Alcohol and Other Drug Risk and Consequences for California Counties



*Placer County*

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2007

# Indicators of Alcohol and Other Drug Risk and Consequences for California Counties



*Placer County*

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2007

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# Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use

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## Introduction

In the mid-1990s, the California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, in collaboration with the Center for Applied Research Solutions (CARS), Inc. began to work toward improving the state's prevention information system. A key component of this information system was the continuous collection, monitoring and reporting of selected community-level indicators that would serve as direct and indirect measures of alcohol and other drug use prevalence and related problems. This information system was designed to assist with state and local prevention planning and policy-making by providing useful, systematic data about prevention and treatment needs and outcomes throughout the state.

The present report is the most recent product of this ongoing effort. It differs from earlier versions in a few important ways. First, while previous reports typically summarized data for more than twenty-five indicators of health and social conditions that are theoretically linked to problem substance use, the current version is more streamlined, focusing on eight key indicators of AOD use and abuse prevalence and their direct consequences, including impacts on the criminal justice, health and alcohol and drug treatment systems. Second, the 2007 report updates information contained in earlier versions, but expands in its depth to summarize data for populations within the larger county, including age, gender, and race/ethnicity sub-groups. This expanded detail allows for more precise analyses of alcohol and drug use problems within a county population and enhances the ability to effectively target prevention and intervention strategies to community needs. Similar to previous reports, the 2007 version includes simple analytic tools to help users interpret the information presented. This includes use of population-based rates (e.g., the number of incidents relative to the total population) to make meaningful comparisons between geographic areas that differ in population size, or comparisons between differing time points. Data is presented at both the county and state level to allow county rates to be evaluated against a relative average

The overall intent of the report is to provide a simple, easy-to-use resource that helps synthesize and interpret the most relevant indicator data currently available to assess substance use problems, in an effort to optimize prevention planning and outcome measurement efforts in communities through the state. Specifically, it is designed to support the work of planners, policy-makers, and practitioners in the field in:

- Determining the incidence of alcohol and other drug use problems within county populations and sub-populations;
- Monitoring trends in problem incidence to identify emergent issues and detect changes in status over time;
- Establishing program resource levels that are appropriate to address the nature and extent of prevention and treatment needs; and,
- Documenting progress toward achieving targeted prevention objectives and outcomes.

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The report contains information on several key indicators of alcohol and drug prevalence and consequences for California populations in each of the following six areas:

- Household prevalence of problem alcohol use and use of illicit drugs;
- Admissions to publicly-funded alcohol and drug treatment facilities;
- Arrests for alcohol and drug-related criminal offenses;
- Motor vehicle accidents involving drivers who had been drinking;
- Hospitalizations for alcohol and drug-related conditions; and,
- Mortality attributable to acute and chronic alcohol and drug use.

Each report contains data compiled from several sources, including a statewide, longitudinal survey of California household populations, and state data systems housing public archival records from four central agencies, including the California Department of Justice, the California Highway Patrol, the California Department of Health Services, and the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD). This reliance on statewide data sources ensures that the information reported is drawn from reliable and valid measures that are routinely and uniformly collected across jurisdictions (i.e., all counties use the same data collection), allowing for comparisons over time, across counties, and between counties and the state.

## Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use • Placer County

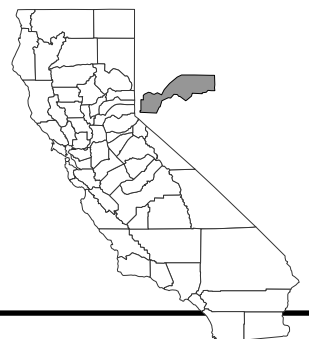
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Three Year Average	Ranking
<b>INDICATOR 1</b> <b>Past Month Alcohol Use</b> Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	121,000 191,000 63.2%	• • •	136,000 207,000 65.7%	• • •	136,000 <sup>1</sup> 207,000 65.7%	+
<b>INDICATOR 2</b> <b>Past Month Binge Drinking</b> Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	24,000 191,000 12.6%	• • •	30,000 207,000 14.3%	• • •	30,000 <sup>1</sup> 207,000 14.3%	+
<b>INDICATOR 3</b> <b>Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment</b> Rate per 1000 Population 10-69	1,492 193,212 772.2	1,605 203,030 790.5	1,674 212,214 788.8	1,798 222,506 808.1	1,688 231,357 729.6	1,720 222,026 774.7	+
<b>INDICATOR 4</b> <b>Arrests for Drug-Related Offenses</b> Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	1,454 193,212 752.5	1,615 203,030 795.4	1,486 212,214 700.2	1,630 222,506 732.6	1,763 231,357 762.0	1,626 222,026 732.5	+
<b>INDICATOR 5</b> <b>Arrests for Alcohol-Related Offenses</b> Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	2,961 193,212 1532.5	3,019 203,030 1487.0	2,754 212,214 1297.7	2,908 222,506 1306.9	3,023 231,357 1306.6	2,895 222,026 1303.9	+
<b>INDICATOR 6</b> <b>Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accident Fatalities</b> Rate per 100,000 Population	6 252,223 2.4	14 265,179 5.3	15 277,104 5.4	11 290,692 3.8	** ** **	13 277,658 4.8	+
<b>INDICATOR 7</b> <b>Alcohol and Drug Use Hospitalizations</b> Rate per 100,000 Population	125 252,223 49.6	129 265,179 48.6	** 277,104 **	142 290,692 48.8	** ** **	136 277,936 48.8	+
<b>INDICATOR 8</b> <b>Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use</b> Rate per 100,000 Population	39 252,223 14.7	34 265,179 12.1	38 277,104 13.0	73 290,692 23.1	** ** **	48 277,658 16.1	+

\*\* Data not available for most current reporting year. + County comparative rankings not yet calculated. <sup>1</sup> 2003 prevalence rate; no three- year average calculated.

## Prevalence of Alcohol Use

### Key Findings

- In 2003 roughly 66 percent of adults drank alcohol over the past month, higher than the statewide average of 57 percent. During this same year, roughly 14 percent of adults binge drank over the past month, slightly lower than the statewide average of 15 percent.
- Roughly 67 percent of males and 64 percent of females drank alcohol over the past month in 2003. Binge drinking rates were much higher for males. In 2003 roughly 22 percent of males binge drank over the past month and seven percent of females binge drank over the past month.
- About 66 percent of Whites drank alcohol over the past month compared to 51 percent of Hispanics. Binge drinking rates were more similar. Roughly 14 percent of Whites binge drank over the past month compared to 15 percent of Hispanics. Other race/ethnicity groups were too small to form estimates with confidence.
- Over 70 percent of individuals between 25 and 54 drank alcohol over the past month in 2003. About 42 percent of individuals between 18 and 24 years drank alcohol over the past month in 2003. Binge drinking rates were highest for young adults between 25 and 34 years. About 28 percent of individuals in this age bracket binge drank over the past month in 2003. Roughly 26 percent of young adults between 18 and 24 binge drank over the past month in 2003.
- Roughly eight percent of adolescents under age 18 binge drank over the past month in 2003, higher than the statewide average of 6.3 percent.



## Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use

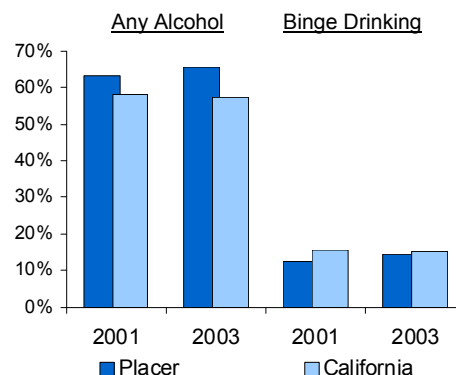
The number and percent of persons in the population who reported any use of alcohol and number of persons who reported any binge drinking in the past thirty days.

Table/Figure 1.1

Estimated Number and Percent of Persons 18 Years and Over Who Reported Any Use of Alcohol or Any Binge Drinking in the Past Thirty Days with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
	2001	2003	2001	2003
Estimated Number *	121,000	136,000	24,000	30,000
Estimated Population 18 and over	191,000	207,000	191,000	207,000
Percent of Total Population	63.2%	65.7%	12.6%	14.3%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent	57.9%	57.4%	15.4%	15.1%

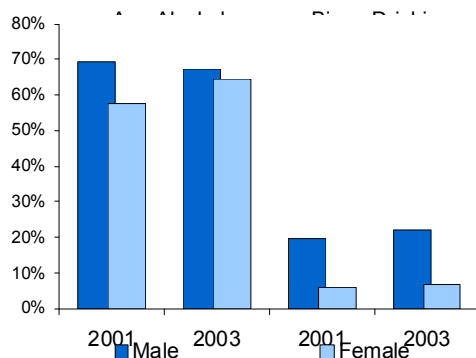
\* Estimates rounded to the nearest thousand.



Table/Figure 1.2

Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Gender

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
Male	Estimated Number	64,000	68,000	18,000	23,000
	Estimated Population	93,000	101,000	92,000	101,000
	Percent of Population	69.1%	67.2%	19.7%	22.3%
Female	Estimated Number	57,000	68,000	6,000	7,000
	Estimated Population	98,000	106,000	98,000	106,000
	Percent of Population	57.7%	64.3%	5.9%	6.7%



Healthy People 2010  
U.S. Department of Health and  
Human Services

### Objectives 26-10a

*Increase the proportion of  
adolescents not using any  
alcohol or illicit drugs in  
the past thirty days.*

...

### Objectives 26-11c

*Decrease the proportion  
of adults engaging  
in binge drinking of  
alcoholic beverages during  
the past month.*

## Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.3  
Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
American Indian	Estimated Number	1,000	4,000	-	2,000
	Estimated Population	2,000	5,000	-	5,000
	Percent of Population	48.7%	79.8%	-	40.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	2,000	3,000	-	1,000
	Estimated Population	6,000	6,000	-	6,000
	Percent of Population	36.4%	47.8%	-	10.0%
Black	Estimated Number	2,000	2,000	-	-
	Estimated Population	2,000	2,000	-	-
	Percent of Population	84.0%	72.9%	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	3,000	5,000	2,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	7,000	10,000	7,000	10,000
	Percent of Population	39.9%	51.3%	22.8%	15.4%
White	Estimated Number	111,000	119,000	22,000	25,000
	Estimated Population	170,000	179,000	169,000	179,000
	Percent of Population	65.4%	66.4%	13.2%	13.8%
Other	Estimated Number	2,000	3,000	-	-
	Estimated Population	5,000	5,000	-	-
	Percent of Population	45.5%	72.3%	-	-

- Estimate not reported due to small sample size.

Figure 1.3  
Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity

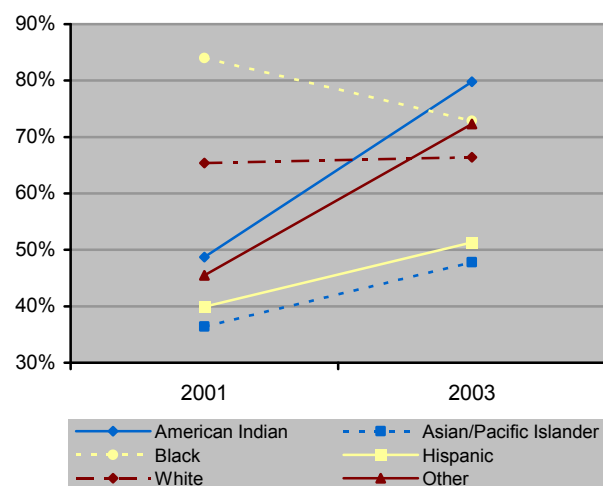
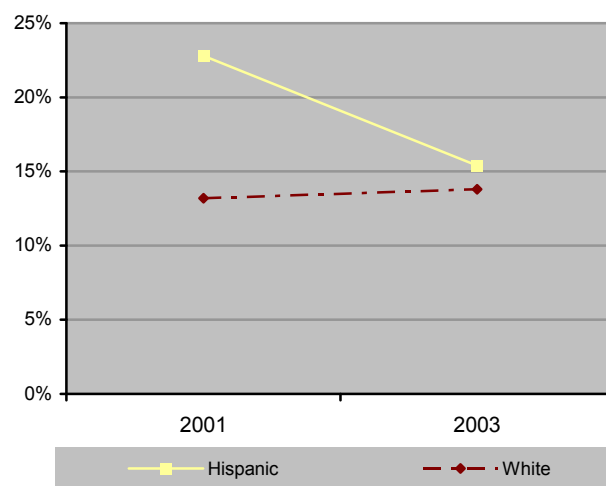


Figure 1.4  
Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity



## Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.4  
Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Age

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
18 to 24	Estimated Number	13,000	10,000	4,000	6,000
	Estimated Population	21,000	24,000	21,000	24,000
	Percent of Population	60.8%	41.9%	20.4%	25.5%
25 to 34	Estimated Number	18,000	21,000	5,000	8,000
	Estimated Population	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000
	Percent of Population	62.1%	74.2%	19.1%	28.2%
35 to 44	Estimated Number	27,000	31,000	3,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	41,000	44,000	16,000	17,000
	Percent of Population	66.7%	70.0%	19.5%	17.3%
45 to 54	Estimated Number	25,000	32,000	3,000	7,000
	Estimated Population	39,000	42,000	39,000	42,000
	Percent of Population	64.1%	75.7%	8.1%	15.9%
55 to 64	Estimated Number	21,000	22,000	4,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	28,000	34,000	28,000	34,000
	Percent of Population	74.2%	64.3%	12.6%	6.1%
65 and Over	Estimated Number	17,000	21,000	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	33,000	35,000	33,000	35,000
	Percent of Population	51.3%	59.3%	3.8%	1.7%

Figure 1.5  
Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category

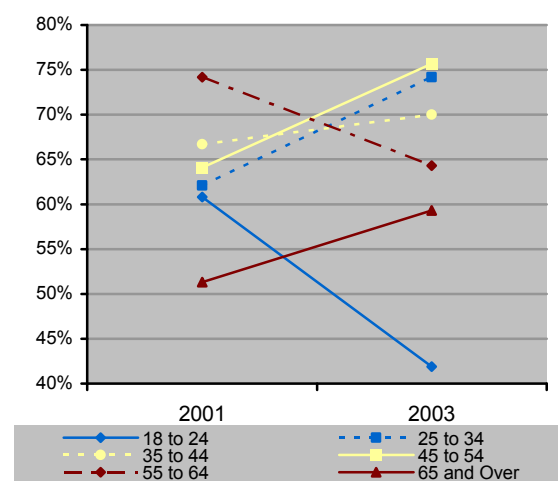
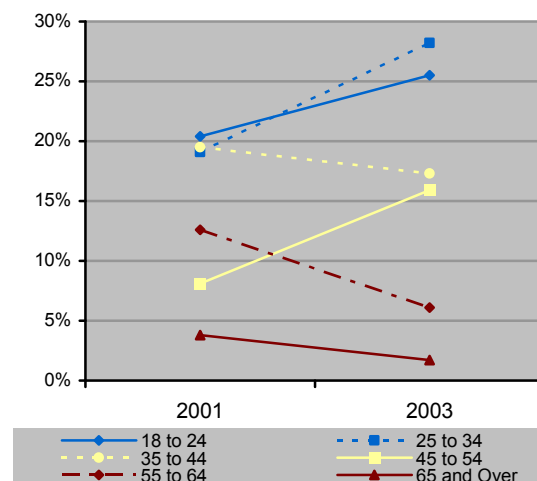


Figure 1.6  
Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category



## Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.5  
Estimated Number of Adolescents Under Age 18 Reporting Past Month Binge Drinking

		2001	2003
CALIFORNIA	Estimated Number	200,000	205,000
	Estimated Population	3,040,000	3,260,000
	Percent of Population	6.6%	6.3%
Placer County	Estimated Number	2,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	25,000	27,000
	Percent of Population	7.9%	8.0%
Male	Estimated Number	1,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	12,000	15,000
	Percent of Population	7.2%	13.3%
Female	Estimated Number	1,000	-
	Estimated Population	13,000	-
	Percent of Population	8.5%	-
American Indian	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Black	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
White	Estimated Number	2,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	21,000	22,000
	Percent of Population	7.5%	10.1%
Other	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-

# Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

## Key Findings

- The number of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment increased from 1492 admissions in 2000 to 1688 admissions in 2004. The rate of admission in 2004 was 730 admissions per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 802 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- Admissions for methamphetamine use accounted for 38 percent of admissions in 2004, an increase from 30 percent in 2000. Admissions for alcohol accounted for 28 percent of admissions in 2004, a decrease from 34 percent in 2000. Admissions for marijuana use accounted for 10 percent of admissions in 2004. The proportion of admissions for heroin use decreased from 19 percent in 2000 to nine percent in 2004.
- Individuals between 25 and 34 years accounted for 28 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 at a rate of 1681 admissions per 100,000 persons, the highest admission rate of any age bracket. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for about three percent of admissions in 2004.
- Whites accounted for 86 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, and Hispanics accounted for about eight percent of admissions.
- Roughly 56 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 were male, similar to the levels in 2000.
- Roughly 70 percent of individuals admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 had initiated substance use prior to the age of 21, and 53 percent had initiated prior to the age of 18.
- About 17 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 were IV drug users, a decrease from 28 percent of admissions in 2000.
- Of the 738 females admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, about 6.4 percent were pregnant, an increase from 3.2 percent in 2000.
- Of the 47 admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 for youth between 10 and 17 years, 40 percent were for methamphetamine use, an increase from three percent of admissions in 2000. About 26 percent of admissions in 2004 were for marijuana use, and 23 percent were for alcohol use.
- Of the 47 admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 for youth between 10 and 17 years, 62 percent were male, an increase from 47 percent of admissions in 2000. Whites accounted for 68 percent and Hispanics for 21 percent.



## Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

The number of admissions to publicly funded alcohol and other drug treatment facilities in California and rate of admission per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 3.1

Number of Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment  
and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Treatment Admissions	1,492	1,605	1,674	1,798	1,688
Population 10-69	193,212	203,030	212,214	222,506	231,357
Rate per 100,000	772.2	790.5	788.8	808.1	729.6
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	842.3	915.6	908.4	862.1	801.7

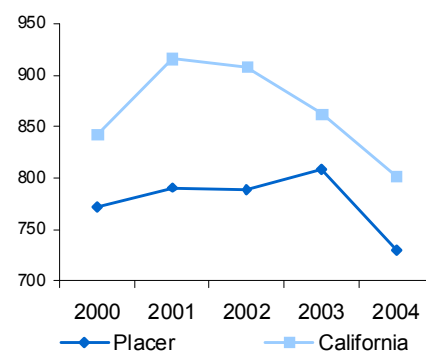


Table 3.2

AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>TOTAL ADMISSIONS</b>	1,492	1,605	1,674	1,798	1,688
Methamphetamines	447	617	629	687	635
	30.0%	38.4%	37.6%	38.2%	37.6%
	231.4	303.9	296.4	308.8	274.5
Alcohol	513	528	478	559	477
	34.4%	32.9%	28.6%	31.1%	28.3%
	265.5	260.1	225.2	251.2	206.2
Marijuana	165	179	181	195	171
	11.1%	11.2%	10.8%	10.8%	10.1%
	85.4	88.2	85.3	87.6	73.9
Heroin	285	173	228	175	151
	19.1%	10.8%	13.6%	9.7%	8.9%
	147.5	85.2	107.4	78.6	65.3
Crack/Cocaine	44	41	58	44	54
	2.9%	2.6%	3.5%	2.4%	3.2%
	22.8	20.2	27.3	19.8	23.3
Other Drugs	38	67	100	138	200
	2.5%	4.2%	6.0%	7.7%	11.8%
	19.7	33.0	47.1	62.0	86.4

Figure 3.2

2000 Admissions by Primary Drug Type

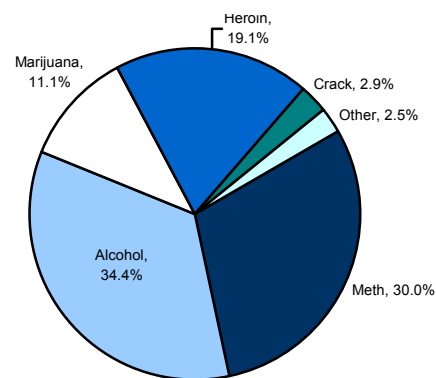
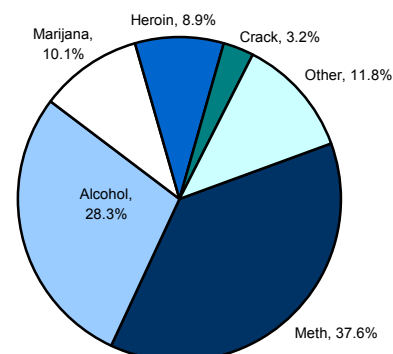


Figure 3.3

2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type



## Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.3  
Treatment Admissions by Client Age and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>TOTAL ADMISSIONS</b>		1,492	1,605	1,674	1,798	1,688
10-17 Years	Number	34	35	51	83	47
	Population	31,473	33,414	35,250	37,110	38,623
	Rate per 100,000	108.0	104.7	144.7	223.7	121.7
	Percent of Total	2.3%	2.2%	3.0%	4.6%	2.8%
18-24 Years	Number	220	257	280	324	359
	Population	17,556	19,280	21,162	23,414	25,711
	Rate per 100,000	1253.1	1333.0	1323.1	1383.8	1396.3
	Percent of Total	14.7%	16.0%	16.7%	18.0%	21.3%
25-34 Years	Number	398	469	478	492	470
	Population	29,333	29,268	29,005	28,690	27,956
	Rate per 100,000	1356.8	1602.4	1648.0	1714.9	1681.2
	Percent of Total	26.7%	29.2%	28.6%	27.4%	27.8%
35-44 Years	Number	551	527	553	534	472
	Population	43,569	45,312	46,465	47,970	49,096
	Rate per 100,000	1264.7	1163.0	1190.1	1113.2	961.4
	Percent of Total	36.9%	32.8%	33.0%	29.7%	28.0%
45-54 Years	Number	248	270	259	291	272
	Population	38,440	40,904	42,805	44,958	47,042
	Rate per 100,000	645.2	660.1	605.1	647.3	578.2
	Percent of Total	16.6%	16.8%	15.5%	16.2%	16.1%
55-64 Years	Number	36	41	47	64	52
	Population	23,455	25,076	27,320	29,584	31,578
	Rate per 100,000	153.5	163.5	172.0	216.3	164.7
	Percent of Total	2.4%	2.6%	2.8%	3.6%	3.1%
65+ Years	Number	5	6	6	10	16
	Population	33,290	35,512	37,585	39,989	42,094
	Rate per 100,000	15.0	16.9	16.0	25.0	38.0
	Percent of Total	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.6%	0.9%

## Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.4  
Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment by Client Race/Ethnicity and Rate per 100,000

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>TOTAL ADMISSIONS</b>		1,492	1,605	1,674	1,798	1,688
American Indian	Number	29	37	36	37	24
	Population	1,397	1,431	1,459	1,497	1,526
	Rate per 100,000	2075.9	2585.6	2467.4	2471.6	1572.7
	Percent of Total	1.9%	2.3%	2.2%	2.1%	1.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	17	18	11	24	15
	Population	6,165	7,158	8,079	9,137	10,052
	Rate per 100,000	275.8	251.5	136.2	262.7	149.2
	Percent of Total	1.1%	1.1%	0.7%	1.3%	0.9%
Black	Number	31	44	36	28	50
	Population	1,535	1,567	1,593	1,617	1,634
	Rate per 100,000	2019.5	2807.9	2259.9	1731.6	3060.0
	Percent of Total	2.1%	2.7%	2.2%	1.6%	3.0%
Hispanic	Number	119	129	120	140	126
	Population	18,184	19,379	20,628	22,052	23,414
	Rate per 100,000	654.4	665.7	581.7	634.9	538.1
	Percent of Total	8.0%	8.0%	7.2%	7.8%	7.5%
White	Number	1,284	1,372	1,460	1,560	1,456
	Population	162,583	170,050	176,874	184,491	190,902
	Rate per 100,000	789.8	806.8	825.4	845.6	762.7
	Percent of Total	86.1%	85.5%	87.2%	86.8%	86.3%
Other	Number	12	5	11	9	17
	Percent of Total	0.8%	0.3%	0.7%	0.5%	1.0%

## Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Figure 3.4  
Placer County  
Treatment  
Admission Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Primary Drug  
Type

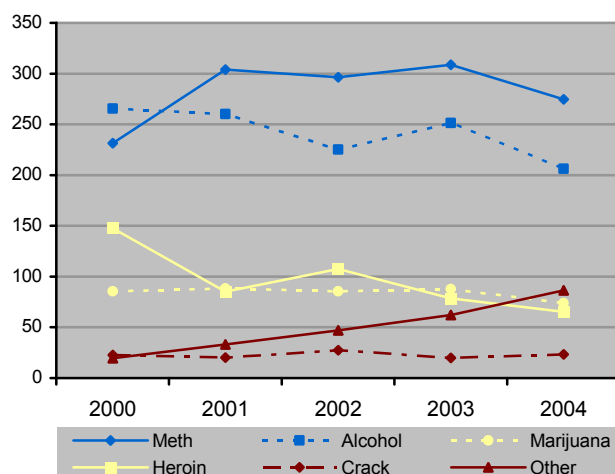


Figure 3.5  
Placer County  
Treatment  
Admission Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Age

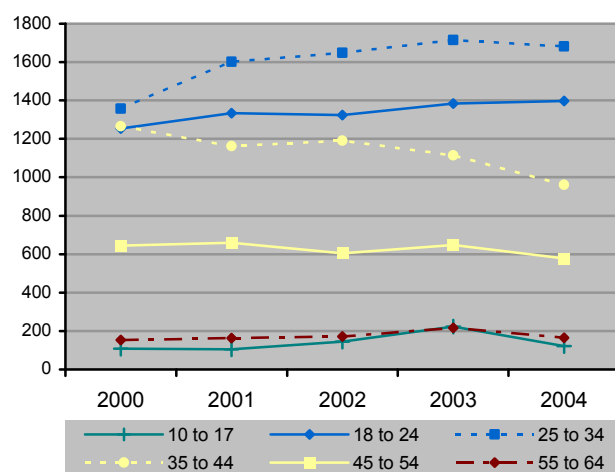
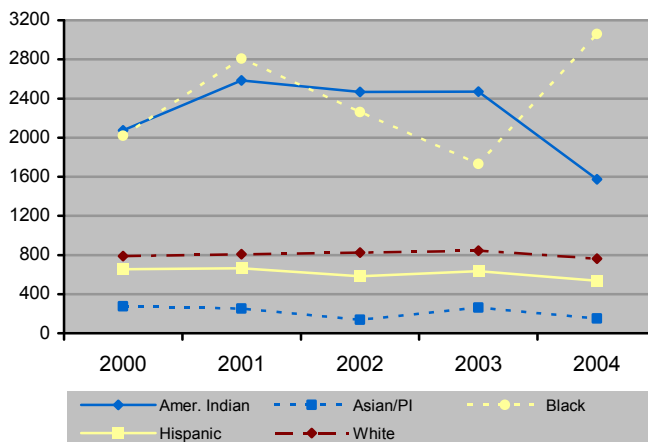


Figure 3.6  
Placer County  
Treatment  
Admission Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Race/  
Ethnicity



## Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.5  
Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

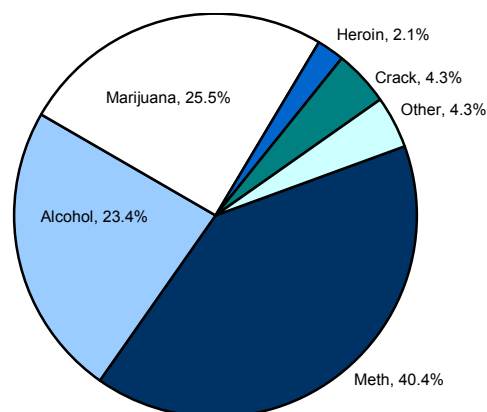
		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
<b>TOTAL COUNTY ADMISSIONS</b>		1,492	100.0%	1,605	100.0%	1,674	100.0%	1,798	100.0%	1,688	100.0%
<b>Gender</b>	Male	811	54.4%	887	55.3%	976	58.3%	1,042	58.0%	950	56.3%
	Female	681	45.6%	718	44.7%	698	41.7%	756	42.0%	738	43.7%
<b>Age Initiated Substance Use</b>	Under 10	58	3.9%	61	3.8%	76	4.5%	69	3.8%	46	2.7%
	11 to 12	102	6.8%	135	8.4%	154	9.2%	190	10.6%	120	7.1%
	13 to 14	256	17.2%	283	17.6%	264	15.8%	285	15.9%	290	17.2%
	15 to 17	385	25.8%	478	29.8%	442	26.4%	515	28.6%	446	26.4%
	18 to 20	263	17.6%	269	16.8%	268	16.0%	273	15.2%	276	16.4%
	21 and over	390	26.1%	350	21.8%	432	25.8%	434	24.1%	475	28.1%
<b>IV Drug Users</b>	Yes	424	28.4%	365	22.7%	410	24.5%	352	19.6%	294	17.4%
	No	1,068	71.6%	1,240	77.3%	1,264	75.5%	1,446	80.4%	1,394	82.6%
<b>Pregnant</b>	Yes	22	3.2%	36	5.0%	29	4.2%	35	4.6%	47	6.4%

## Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.6  
AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total  
Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>TOTAL ADMISSIONS</b>		34	35	51	83	47
Methamphetamines	Number	1	3	11	37	19
	Population 10-17	31,473	33,414	35,250	37,110	38,623
	Percent of Total	2.9%	8.6%	21.6%	44.6%	40.4%
	Rate per 100,000	3.2	9.0	31.2	99.7	49.2
Alcohol	Number	8	11	4	9	11
	Population 10-17	31,473	33,414	35,250	37,110	38,623
	Percent of Total	23.5%	31.4%	7.8%	10.8%	23.4%
	Rate per 100,000	25.4	32.9	11.3	24.3	28.5
Marijuana	Number	23	19	34	28	12
	Population 10-17	31,473	33,414	35,250	37,110	38,623
	Percent of Total	67.6%	54.3%	66.7%	33.7%	25.5%
	Rate per 100,000	73.1	56.9	96.5	75.5	31.1
Heroin	Number	0	0	0	0	1
	Population 10-17	31,473	33,414	35,250	37,110	38,623
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6
Crack/Cocaine	Number	0	1	2	5	2
	Population 10-17	31,473	33,414	35,250	37,110	38,623
	Percent of Total	0.0%	2.9%	3.9%	6.0%	4.3%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	3.0	5.7	13.5	5.2
Other Drugs	Number	2	1	0	4	2
	Population 10-17	31,473	33,414	35,250	37,110	38,623
	Percent of Total	5.9%	2.9%	0.0%	4.8%	4.3%
	Rate per 100,000	6.4	3.0	0.0	10.8	5.2

Figure 3.7  
2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type  
Among Youth Under 18 Years



## Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.7

AOD Treatment Admissions among Youth Under Age 18 by Client Race/Ethnicity, Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 17, and Percent of Total Admissions

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>TOTAL ADMISSIONS UNDER 18 YEARS</b>		34	35	51	83	47
Male	Number	16	21	41	51	29
	Population 10-17	16,087	17,017	17,895	18,756	19,459
	Rate per 100,000	99.5	123.4	229.1	271.9	149.0
	Percent of Total	47.1%	60.0%	80.4%	61.4%	61.7%
Female	Number	18	14	10	32	18
	Population 10-17	15,386	16,397	17,355	18,354	19,164
	Rate per 100,000	117.0	85.4	57.6	174.3	93.9
	Percent of Total	52.9%	40.0%	19.6%	38.6%	38.3%
American Indian	Number	0	0	1	5	0
	Population 10-17	198	195	200	212	220
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	500.0	2358.5	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	6.0%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	0	4	1
	Population 10-17	889	1,086	1,262	1,463	1,635
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	273.4	61.2
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	2.1%
Black	Number	0	0	3	5	3
	Population 10-17	268	276	283	286	279
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	1060.1	1748.3	1075.3
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	5.9%	6.0%	6.4%
Hispanic	Number	27	12	12	17	10
	Population 10-17	3,733	4,069	4,508	5,037	5,565
	Rate per 100,000	723.3	294.9	266.2	337.5	179.7
	Percent of Total	79.4%	34.3%	23.5%	20.5%	21.3%
White	Number	7	23	34	51	32
	Population 10-17	25,414	26,807	27,969	29,059	29,857
	Rate per 100,000	27.5	85.8	121.6	175.5	107.2
	Percent of Total	20.6%	65.7%	66.7%	61.4%	68.1%
Other	Number	0	0	1	1	1
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	1.2%	2.1%

# Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime

## Key Findings

- The number of arrests for drug-related crime increased from 1454 arrests in 2000 to 1763 arrests in 2004. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 762 arrests per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 1023 arrests per 100,000 persons.
- Arrests for dangerous drugs accounted for 36 percent of arrests for drug-related crime in 2004. Arrests for marijuana offenses accounted for 19 percent of arrests, and narcotics accounted for seven percent of arrests. The remaining 38 percent of arrests were for other drug violations.
- Whites accounted for 80 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004, Hispanics for 14 percent, and African Americans for four percent.
- Individuals between 18 and 24 years accounted for 29 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004 at a rate of 1991 arrests per 100,000 persons, by far the highest rate of arrest for any age bracket. Both the proportion and rate of arrest declined with older age brackets. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for 11 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004, a decrease from 14 percent in 2000.
- Of the 187 arrests for drug-related crime for in 2004 for youth between 10 and 17 years, 74 percent were male. About 77 percent were White, and 20 percent were Hispanic.
- The number of arrests for alcohol-related crime increased slightly from 2961 arrests in 2000 to 3023 arrests in 2004. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 1307 arrests per 100,000 persons, higher than the statewide average of 1087 arrests per 100,000 persons.
- Driving under the influence accounted for 60 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004, and drunkenness accounted for 37 percent of arrests. The remaining three percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004 were for liquor law violations.
- Whites accounted for 79 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004, and Hispanics accounted for 16 percent of arrests.
- Individuals between 18 and 24 years accounted for 27 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004 at a rate of 3162 arrests per 100,000 persons, the highest rate of any age bracket. Both the proportion and rate of arrest declined with older age brackets. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for 3.3 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004.
- Of the 100 alcohol-related arrests in 2004 for youth between 10 and 17 years, males accounted for 74 percent.



## Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime

The number of felony and misdemeanor arrests for drug crimes, including dangerous drugs, narcotics, marijuana, and other drug violations and rate per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 4.1

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Drug Arrests	1,454	1,615	1,486	1,630	1,763
Population 10-69	193,212	203,030	212,214	222,506	231,357
Rate per 100,000	752.5	795.4	700.2	732.6	762.0
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Rate per 100,000	961.8	930.4	939.7	985.7	1023.4

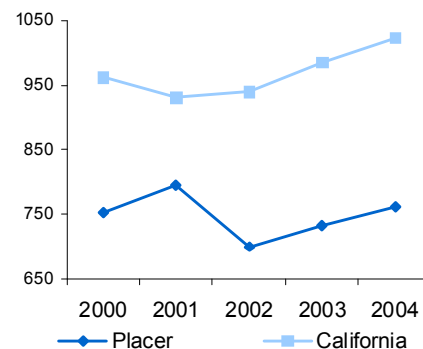


Table 4.2

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL DRUG ARRESTS</b>		1,454	1,615	1,486	1,630	1,763
Dangerous Drugs	Number	467	569	539	577	636
	Population 10-69	193,212	203,030	212,214	222,506	231,357
	Rate per 100,000	241.7	280.3	254.0	259.3	274.9
	Percent of Total	32.1%	35.2%	36.3%	35.4%	36.1%
Narcotics	Number	47	72	56	106	123
	Population 10-69	193,212	203,030	212,214	222,506	231,357
	Rate per 100,000	24.3	35.5	26.4	47.6	53.2
	Percent of Total	3.2%	4.5%	3.8%	6.5%	7.0%
Marijuana	Number	489	422	399	355	337
	Population 10-69	193,212	203,030	212,214	222,506	231,357
	Rate per 100,000	253.1	207.9	188.0	159.5	145.7
	Percent of Total	33.6%	26.1%	26.9%	21.8%	19.1%
Other Drug Violations	Number	451	552	492	592	667
	Population 10-69	193,212	203,030	212,214	222,506	231,357
	Rate per 100,000	233.4	271.9	231.8	266.1	288.3
	Percent of Total	31.0%	34.2%	33.1%	36.3%	37.8%

## Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.3

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses  
by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL DRUG ARRESTS</b>		1,454	1,615	1,486	1,630	1,763
American Indian	Number	7	14	4	11	9
	Population	1,397	1,431	1,459	1,497	1,526
	Rate per 100,000	501.1	978.3	274.2	734.8	589.8
	Percent of Total	0.5%	0.9%	0.3%	0.7%	0.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	12	14	21	17	20
	Population	6,165	7,158	8,079	9,137	10,052
	Rate per 100,000	194.6	195.6	259.9	186.1	199.0
	Percent of Total	0.8%	0.9%	1.4%	1.0%	1.1%
Black	Number	18	33	42	44	74
	Population	1,535	1,567	1,593	1,617	1,634
	Rate per 100,000	1172.6	2105.9	2636.5	2721.1	4528.8
	Percent of Total	1.2%	2.0%	2.8%	2.7%	4.2%
Hispanic	Number	112	147	117	179	238
	Population	18,184	19,379	20,628	22,052	23,414
	Rate per 100,000	615.9	758.6	567.2	811.7	1016.5
	Percent of Total	7.7%	9.1%	7.9%	11.0%	13.5%
White	Number	1,293	1,396	1,292	1,363	1,409
	Population	162,583	170,050	176,874	184,491	190,902
	Rate per 100,000	795.3	820.9	730.5	738.8	738.1
	Percent of Total	88.9%	86.4%	86.9%	83.6%	79.9%
Other	Number	12	11	10	16	13
	Percent of Total	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	1.0%	0.7%

## Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.4  
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses  
by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL DRUG ARRESTS</b>		1,454	1,615	1,486	1,630	1,763
10-17 Years	Number	204	210	206	160	187
	Population	31,473	33,414	35,250	37,110	38,623
	Rate per 100,000	648.2	628.5	584.4	431.2	484.2
	Percent of Total	14.0%	13.0%	13.9%	9.8%	10.6%
18-24 Years	Number	470	491	441	539	512
	Population	17,556	19,280	21,162	23,414	25,711
	Rate per 100,000	2677.1	2546.7	2083.9	2302.0	1991.4
	Percent of Total	32.3%	30.4%	29.7%	33.1%	29.0%
25-34 Years	Number	366	361	344	380	422
	Population	29,333	29,268	29,005	28,690	27,956
	Rate per 100,000	1247.7	1233.4	1186.0	1324.5	1509.5
	Percent of Total	25.2%	22.4%	23.1%	23.3%	23.9%
35-44 Years	Number	331	421	350	375	435
	Population	43,569	45,312	46,465	47,970	49,096
	Rate per 100,000	759.7	929.1	753.3	781.7	886.0
	Percent of Total	22.8%	26.1%	23.6%	23.0%	24.7%
45-54 Years	Number	75	122	130	169	188
	Population	38,440	40,904	42,805	44,958	47,042
	Rate per 100,000	195.1	298.3	303.7	375.9	399.6
	Percent of Total	5.2%	7.6%	8.7%	10.4%	10.7%
55-64 Years	Number	7	9	15	7	19
	Population	23,455	25,076	27,320	29,584	31,578
	Rate per 100,000	29.8	35.9	54.9	23.7	60.2
	Percent of Total	0.5%	0.6%	1.0%	0.4%	1.1%
65+ Years	Number	1	1	0	0	0
	Population	33,290	35,512	37,585	39,989	42,094
	Rate per 100,000	3.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

## Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Figure 4.2  
Placer County  
Drug Arrest Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
for Drug Offenses

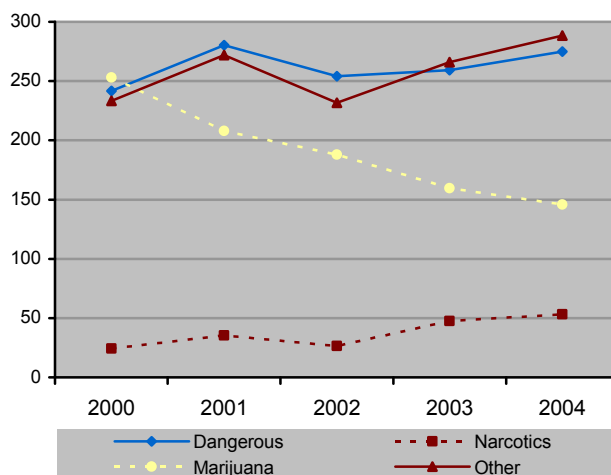


Figure 4.3  
Placer County  
Drug Arrest Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Age  
Group

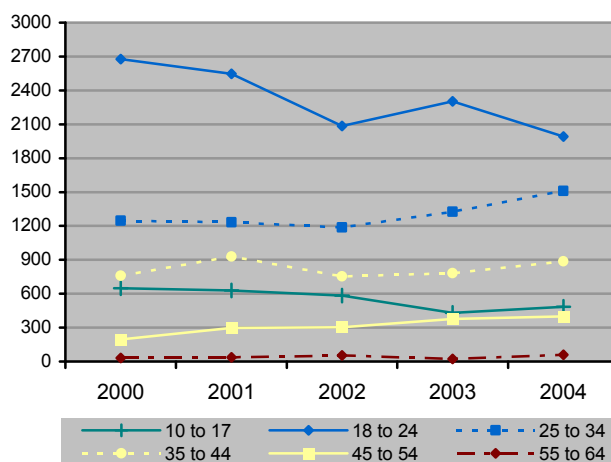
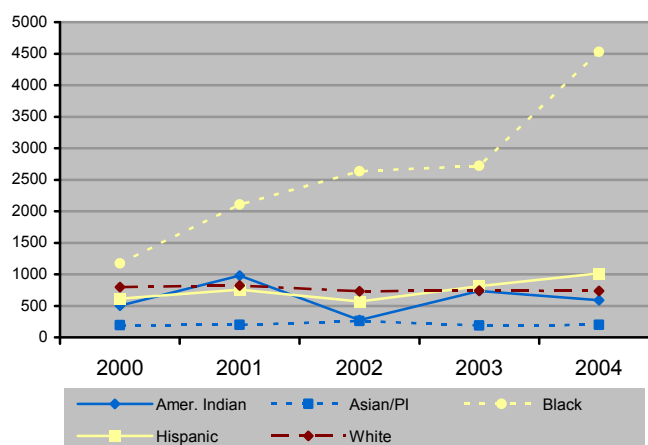


Figure 4.4  
Placer County  
Drug Arrest Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Race/  
Ethnicity



## Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.5

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Gender and Race among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL DRUG ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS</b>		204	210	206	160	187
Male	Number	153	150	160	132	138
	Population 10-17	16,087	17,017	17,895	18,756	19,459
	Rate per 100,000	951.1	881.5	894.1	703.8	709.2
	Percent of Total	75.0%	71.4%	77.7%	82.5%	73.8%
Female	Number	51	60	46	28	49
	Population 10-17	15,386	16,397	17,355	18,354	19,164
	Rate per 100,000	331.5	365.9	265.1	152.6	255.7
	Percent of Total	25.0%	28.6%	22.3%	17.5%	26.2%
American Indian	Number	0	0	0	2	1
	Population 10-17	198	195	200	212	220
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	943.4	454.5
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	0.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	1	0	4	0	0
	Population 10-17	889	1,086	1,262	1,463	1,635
	Rate per 100,000	112.5	0.0	317.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.5%	0.0%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Black	Number	2	2	4	2	4
	Population 10-17	268	276	283	286	279
	Rate per 100,000	746.3	724.6	1413.4	699.3	1433.7
	Percent of Total	1.0%	1.0%	1.9%	1.3%	2.1%
Hispanic	Number	20	18	13	16	37
	Population 10-17	3,733	4,069	4,508	5,037	5,565
	Rate per 100,000	535.8	442.4	288.4	317.6	664.9
	Percent of Total	9.8%	8.6%	6.3%	10.0%	19.8%
White	Number	180	187	183	139	143
	Population 10-17	25,414	26,807	27,969	29,059	29,857
	Rate per 100,000	708.3	697.6	654.3	478.3	478.9
	Percent of Total	88.2%	89.0%	88.8%	86.9%	76.5%
Other	Number	1	0	2	1	2
	Percent of Total	0.5%	0.0%	1.0%	0.6%	1.1%

## Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime

The number of felony and misdemeanor arrests for alcohol-related crimes, including felony and misdemeanor driving under-the-influence, public drunkenness, and liquor law violations and rate per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 5.1

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Alcohol Arrests	2,961	3,019	2,754	2,908	3,023
Population 10-69	193,212	203,030	212,214	222,506	231,357
Rate per 100,000	1532.5	1487.0	1297.7	1306.9	1306.6
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	1238.2	1166.6	1124.7	1127.8	1087.4

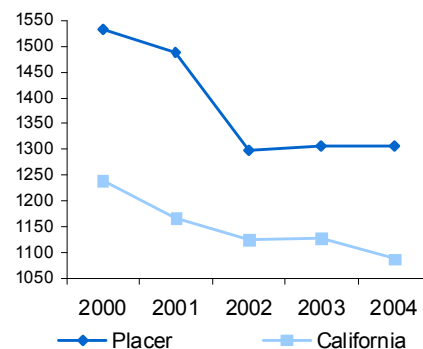


Table 5.2

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS</b>		2,961	3,019	2,754	2,908	3,023
Driving-Under-the-Influence	Number	1,659	1,720	1,661	1,749	1,812
	Population 10-69	193,212	203,030	212,214	222,506	231,357
	Rate per 100,000	858.6	847.2	782.7	786.0	783.2
	Percent of Total	56.0%	57.0%	60.3%	60.1%	59.9%
Drunk	Number	1,034	1,159	988	1,069	1,113
	Population 10-69	193,212	203,030	212,214	222,506	231,357
	Rate per 100,000	535.2	570.9	465.6	480.4	481.1
	Percent of Total	34.9%	38.4%	35.9%	36.8%	36.8%
Liquor Law Violations	Number	268	140	105	90	98
	Population 10-69	193,212	203,030	212,214	222,506	231,357
	Rate per 100,000	138.7	69.0	49.5	40.4	42.4
	Percent of Total	9.1%	4.6%	3.8%	3.1%	3.2%

## Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.3

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses  
by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS</b>		2,961	3,019	2,754	2,908	3,023
American Indian	Number	21	23	15	8	15
	Population	1,397	1,431	1,459	1,497	1,526
	Rate per 100,000	1503.2	1607.3	1028.1	534.4	983.0
	Percent of Total	0.7%	0.8%	0.5%	0.3%	0.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	25	19	23	19	44
	Population	6,165	7,158	8,079	9,137	10,052
	Rate per 100,000	405.5	265.4	284.7	207.9	437.7
	Percent of Total	0.8%	0.6%	0.8%	0.7%	1.5%
Black	Number	73	76	74	78	77
	Population	1,535	1,567	1,593	1,617	1,634
	Rate per 100,000	4755.7	4850.0	4645.3	4823.7	4712.4
	Percent of Total	2.5%	2.5%	2.7%	2.7%	2.5%
Hispanic	Number	414	445	370	450	479
	Population	18,184	19,379	20,628	22,052	23,414
	Rate per 100,000	2276.7	2296.3	1793.7	2040.6	2045.8
	Percent of Total	14.0%	14.7%	13.4%	15.5%	15.8%
White	Number	2,395	2,432	2,247	2,311	2,378
	Population	162,583	170,050	176,874	184,491	190,902
	Rate per 100,000	1473.1	1430.2	1270.4	1252.6	1245.7
	Percent of Total	80.9%	80.6%	81.6%	79.5%	78.7%
Other	Number	33	24	25	42	30
	Percent of Total	1.1%	0.8%	0.9%	1.4%	1.0%

## Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.4  
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses  
by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS</b>		2,961	3,019	2,754	2,908	3,023
10-17 Years	Number	174	131	126	118	100
	Population	31,473	33,414	35,250	37,110	38,623
	Rate per 100,000	552.9	392.1	357.4	318.0	258.9
	Percent of Total	5.9%	4.3%	4.6%	4.1%	3.3%
18-24 Years	Number	815	765	691	701	813
	Population	17,556	19,280	21,162	23,414	25,711
	Rate per 100,000	4642.3	3967.8	3265.3	2993.9	3162.1
	Percent of Total	27.5%	25.3%	25.1%	24.1%	26.9%
25-34 Years	Number	673	666	618	691	731
	Population	29,333	29,268	29,005	28,690	27,956
	Rate per 100,000	2294.3	2275.5	2130.7	2408.5	2614.8
	Percent of Total	22.7%	22.1%	22.4%	23.8%	24.2%
35-44 Years	Number	711	777	682	719	622
	Population	43,569	45,312	46,465	47,970	49,096
	Rate per 100,000	1631.9	1714.8	1467.8	1498.9	1266.9
	Percent of Total	24.0%	25.7%	24.8%	24.7%	20.6%
45-54 Years	Number	434	522	469	484	536
	Population	38,440	40,904	42,805	44,958	47,042
	Rate per 100,000	1129.0	1276.2	1095.7	1076.6	1139.4
	Percent of Total	14.7%	17.3%	17.0%	16.6%	17.7%
55-64 Years	Number	105	127	136	165	185
	Population	23,455	25,076	27,320	29,584	31,578
	Rate per 100,000	447.7	506.5	497.8	557.7	585.9
	Percent of Total	3.5%	4.2%	4.9%	5.7%	6.1%
65+ Years	Number	49	31	32	29	36
	Population	33,290	35,512	37,585	39,989	42,094
	Rate per 100,000	147.2	87.3	85.1	72.5	85.5
	Percent of Total	1.7%	1.0%	1.2%	1.0%	1.2%

## Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Figure 5.2  
Placer County  
Alcohol Arrest Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
for Alcohol  
Offenses

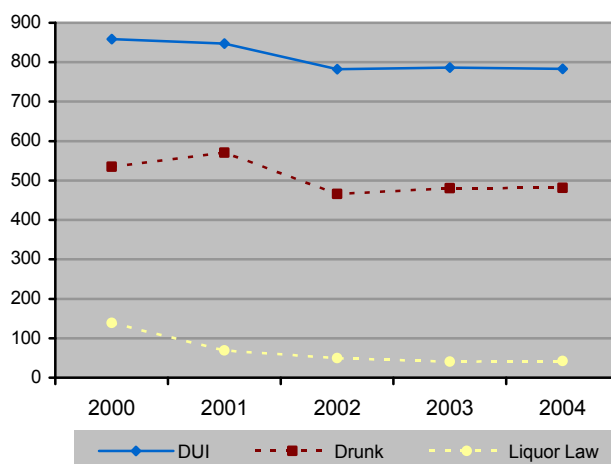


Figure 5.3  
Placer County  
Alcohol Arrest Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Age  
Group

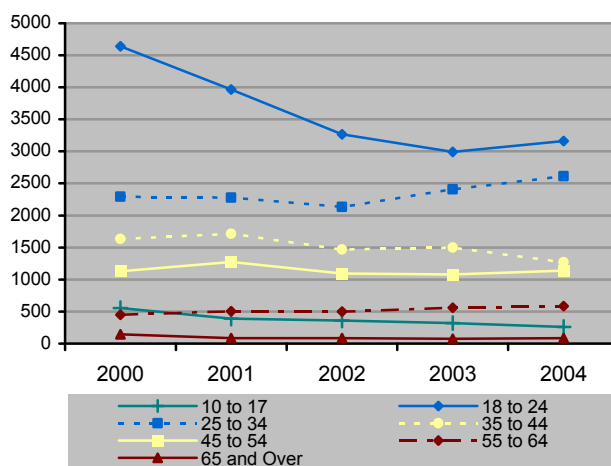
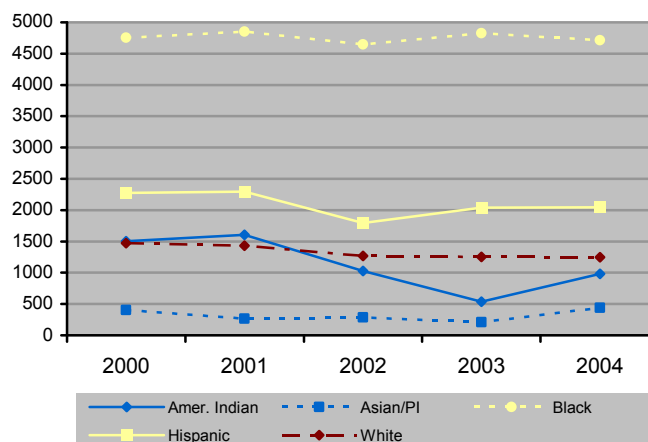


Figure 5.4  
Placer County  
Alcohol Arrest Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Race/  
Ethnicity



## Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.5

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Gender and Race among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS</b>		174	131	126	119	100
Male	Number	125	95	86	78	74
	Population 10-17	16,087	17,017	17,895	18,756	19,459
	Rate per 100,000	777.0	558.3	480.6	415.9	380.3
	Percent of Total	71.8%	72.5%	68.3%	65.5%	74.0%
Female	Number	49	36	40	41	26
	Population 10-17	15,386	16,397	17,355	18,354	19,164
	Rate per 100,000	318.5	219.6	230.5	223.4	135.7
	Percent of Total	28.2%	27.5%	31.7%	34.5%	26.0%
American Indian	Number	0	1	3	0	0
	Population 10-17	198	195	200	212	220
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	512.8	1500.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.8%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	1	0	3	0	0
	Population 10-17	889	1,086	1,262	1,463	1,635
	Rate per 100,000	112.5	0.0	237.7	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.6%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Black	Number	4	2	2	4	4
	Population 10-17	268	276	283	286	279
	Rate per 100,000	1492.5	724.6	706.7	1398.6	1433.7
	Percent of Total	2.3%	1.5%	1.6%	3.4%	4.0%
Hispanic	Number	15	15	20	19	16
	Population 10-17	3,733	4,069	4,508	5,037	5,565
	Rate per 100,000	401.8	368.6	443.7	377.2	287.5
	Percent of Total	8.6%	11.5%	15.9%	16.0%	16.0%
White	Number	153	113	96	91	79
	Population 10-17	25,414	26,807	27,969	29,059	29,857
	Rate per 100,000	602.0	421.5	343.2	313.2	264.6
	Percent of Total	87.9%	86.3%	76.2%	76.5%	79.0%
Other	Number	1	0	2	5	1
	Percent of Total	0.6%	0.0%	1.6%	4.2%	1.0%

# Drinking and Driving

## Key Findings

- The number of fatalities in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents increased from six fatalities in 2000 to 11 fatalities in 2003. The fatality rate in 2003 was 3.8 fatalities per 100,000 persons, slightly less than the statewide average of 4.0 fatalities per 100,000 persons.
- The number of alcohol-involved collisions increased from 375 collisions in 2000 to 401 collisions in 2003. The number of persons injured in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents increased from 245 persons injured in 2000 to 281 persons injured in 2003. Alcohol-involved collisions accounted for 8.4 percent of all collisions in 2003.
- In 2003, males accounted for 77 percent of parties in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents who had been drinking. Roughly 77 percent were White, and 13 percent were Hispanic.
- Young adults between 18 and 24 years accounted for 25 percent of parties who had been drinking in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents at a rate of 440 per 100,000 persons, the highest rate of any age bracket. Both the proportion and rates decreased with older age brackets. About 2.7 percent of parties who had been drinking in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents were youth between 10 and 17 years.
- Of the 48 underage parties less than 21 who had been drinking in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents, 71 percent were male. About 85 percent were White, and six percent were Hispanic.
- In 2003 roughly 23.6 percent of youth had ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking, higher than the statewide average of 20.0 percent. During this year, an estimated 32 percent of males had ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking compared to 14 percent of females.



## Indicators 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents

The number of alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents and number of persons injured or killed and rate of admission per 100,000 population

Table/Figure 6.1

Placer County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents  
and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Fatalities	6	14	15	11
Total Population	252,223	265,179	277,104	290,692
Rate per 100,000	2.4	5.3	5.4	3.8
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Healthy People 2010	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

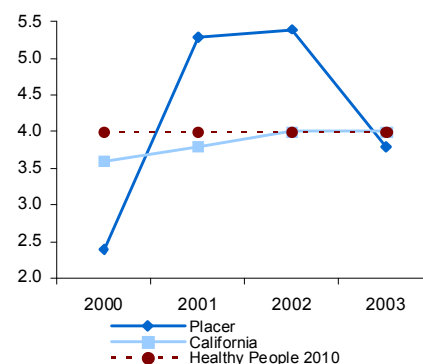


Table 6.2

Placer County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents  
as a Percent of Total Collisions

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Collisions (Placer)	4,470	4,620	4,861	4,746
Total Alcohol-Involved Collisions	375	411	404	401
Alcohol-Involved Collisions as a Percent of Total	8.4%	8.9%	8.3%	8.4%
Number of Persons Killed	6	14	15	11
Number of Persons Injured	245	318	276	281

Healthy People 2010  
U.S. Department of Health and  
Human Services

*Reduce the number of  
traffic fatalities involving  
alcohol to 4.0 per 100,000  
by the year 2010*

## Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.3

Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 and Over

		2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS</b>		384	419	412	407
Male	Number	292	328	333	314
	Population	93,729	98,556	103,014	108,006
	Rate per 100,000	311.5	332.8	323.3	290.7
	Percent of Total	76.0%	78.3%	80.8%	77.1%
Female	Number	80	88	66	89
	Population	99,465	104,887	109,900	115,476
	Rate per 100,000	80.4	83.9	60.1	77.1
	Percent of Total	20.8%	21.0%	16.0%	21.9%
Other/Unknown	Number	12	3	13	4
	Percent of Total	3.1%	0.7%	3.2%	1.0%
Black	Number	**	**	13	6
	Population	1,429	1,458	1,492	1,530
	Rate per 100,000			871.3	392.2
	Percent of Total			3.2%	1.5%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	54	53
	Population	16,356	17,421	18,445	19,587
	Rate per 100,000			292.8	270.6
	Percent of Total			13.1%	13.0%
White	Number	**	**	310	313
	Population	165,272	173,333	180,722	188,954
	Rate per 100,000			171.5	165.6
	Percent of Total			75.2%	76.9%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	35	35
	Percent of Total			8.5%	8.6%

## Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.4

Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Age and Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING</b>		384	419	412	407
10-17 Years	Number	15	8	15	11
	Population	31,473	33,414	35,250	37,110
	Rate per 100,000	47.7	23.9	42.6	29.6
	Percent of Total	3.9%	1.9%	3.6%	2.7%
18-24 Years	Number	89	111	109	103
	Population	17,556	19,280	21,162	23,414
	Rate per 100,000	506.9	575.7	515.1	439.9
	Percent of Total	23.2%	26.5%	26.5%	25.3%
25-34 Years	Number	83	102	96	86
	Population	29,333	29,268	29,005	28,690
	Rate per 100,000	283.0	348.5	331.0	299.8
	Percent of Total	21.6%	24.3%	23.3%	21.1%
35-44 Years	Number	100	111	86	89
	Population	43,569	45,312	46,465	47,970
	Rate per 100,000	229.5	245.0	185.1	185.5
	Percent of Total	26.0%	26.5%	20.9%	21.9%
45-54 Years	Number	55	57	63	75
	Population	38,440	40,904	42,805	44,958
	Rate per 100,000	143.1	139.4	147.2	166.8
	Percent of Total	14.3%	13.6%	15.3%	18.4%
55-64 Years	Number	15	14	20	21
	Population	23,455	25,076	27,320	29,584
	Rate per 100,000	64.0	55.8	73.2	71.0
	Percent of Total	3.9%	3.3%	4.9%	5.2%
65+ Years	Number	10	9	6	7
	Population	33,290	35,512	37,585	39,989
	Rate per 100,000	30.0	25.3	16.0	17.5
	Percent of Total	2.6%	2.1%	1.5%	1.7%
Other/Unknown	Number	17	7	17	15
	Percent of Total	4.4%	1.7%	4.1%	3.7%

## Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

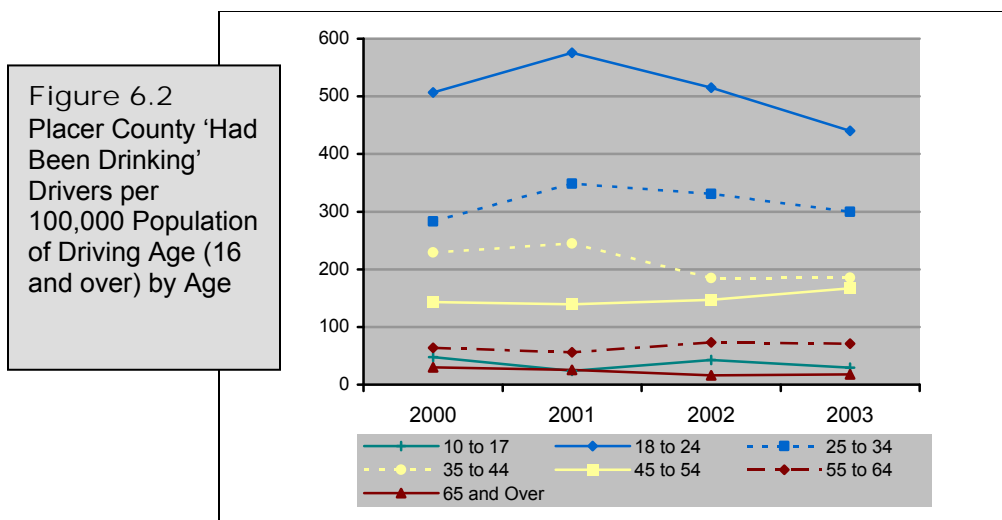


Table 6.5  
Underage Parties (<21 Years) in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 – 20

		2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS</b>		50	59	59	48
Male	Number	41	50	45	34
	Population	8,583	9,490	10,197	10,830
	Rate per 100,000	477.7	526.9	441.3	313.9
	Percent of Total	82.0%	84.7%	76.3%	70.8%
Female	Number	9	9	14	14
	Population	7,846	8,857	9,800	10,498
	Rate per 100,000	114.7	101.6	142.9	133.4
	Percent of Total	18.0%	15.3%	23.7%	29.2%
Black	Number	**	**	2	0
	Population	149	153	155	163
	Rate per 100,000			1290.3	0.0
	Percent of Total			3.4%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	10	3
	Population	2,177	2,387	2,567	2,713
	Rate per 100,000			389.6	110.6
	Percent of Total			16.9%	6.3%
White	Number	**	**	46	41
	Population	13,086	14,590	15,878	16,889
	Rate per 100,000			289.7	242.8
	Percent of Total			78.0%	85.4%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	1	4
	Percent of Total			1.7%	8.3%

## Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

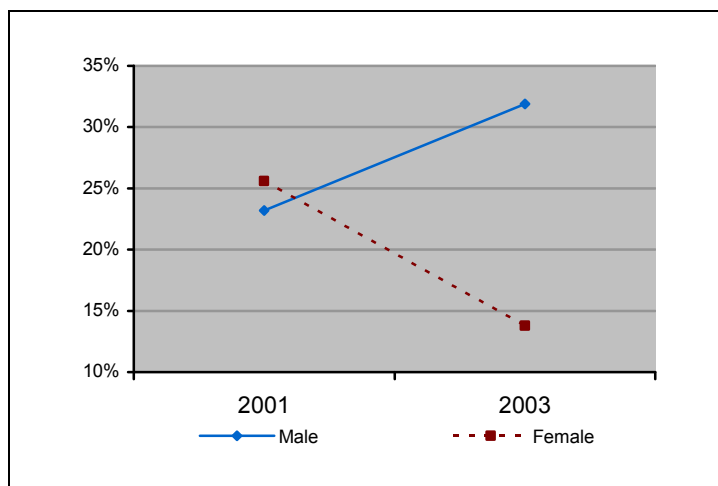
Table 6.6

Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone Who Had Been Drinking  
Percent of Youth Population by Gender with Comparison to State Rates

	2001			2003		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Estimated Number	6,000	3,000	3,000	6,000	5,000	2,000
Estimated Population	24,000	12,000	13,000	27,000	15,000	13,000
Percent of Total	24.4%	23.2%	25.6%	23.6%	31.9%	13.8%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent of Total	18.7%	19.0%	18.5%	20.0%	19.0%	21.0%

Figure 6.3

Percent of Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car  
with Someone Who Had Been Drinking



Healthy People 2010  
U.S. Department of Health and  
Human Services

*Reduce the number of high  
school students who have  
ridden in a car with someone  
who had been drinking to  
30% by the year 2010*

# Alcohol and Drug-Related Morbidity

## Key Findings

- The number of hospitalization admissions due to alcohol and drug use increased from 125 admissions in 2000 to 142 admissions in 2003. The hospitalization rate in 2003 was 49 admissions per 100,000, significantly lower than the statewide average of 90 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- The number of hospital admissions due to alcohol-related causes decreased from 53 admissions in 2000 to 36 admissions in 2003. The hospitalization rate in 2003 was 12.4 admissions per 100,000 persons, significantly lower than the statewide average of 44.6 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- The number of admissions due to drug-related causes increased from 72 admissions in 2000 to 106 admissions in 2003. The hospitalization rate in 2003 was 36.5 admissions per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 45.1 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- Of the 36 alcohol-related hospitalizations in 2003, 42 percent were for alcohol dependence syndrome, 36 percent for alcohol psychosis, and 22 percent for alcohol gastritis.
- Of the 106 drug-related hospitalizations in 2003, roughly 92 percent were for drug poisonings, and six percent were for drug dependence.



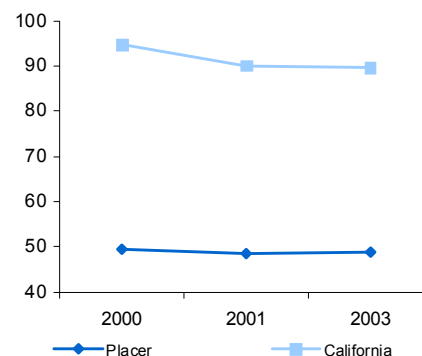
## Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

The number of hospital admissions due to alcohol and drug-related causes and rate per 100,000 population.

Table/Figure 7.1

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes (Combined) and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

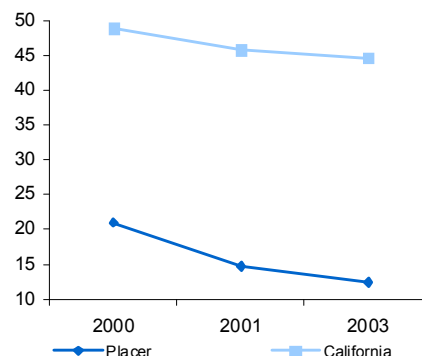
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	125	129	**	142
Total Population	252,223	265,179	277,104	290,692
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	49.6	48.6	**	48.8
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	94.8	90.1	**	89.7



Table/Figure 7.2

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Alcohol*-Related Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

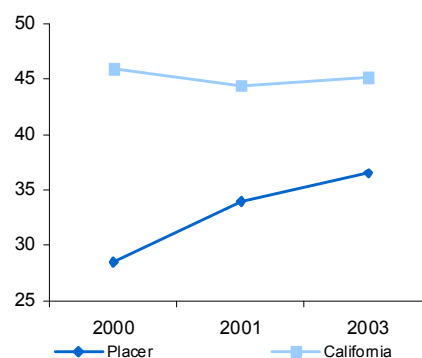
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	53	39	**	36
Total Population	252,223	265,179	277,104	290,692
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	21.0	14.7	**	12.4
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	48.9	45.7	**	44.6



Table/Figure 7.3

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Drug-Related* Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	72	90	**	106
Total Population	252,223	265,179	277,104	290,692
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	28.5	33.9	**	36.5
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	45.9	44.4	**	45.1



## Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table 7.4  
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause

	2000		2001		2002		2003	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>TOTAL ALCOHOL-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	53	100.0	39	100.0	**	**	36	100.0
Alcohol Psychosis	27	50.9	28	71.8	**	**	13	36.1
Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	19	35.8	7	17.9	**	**	15	41.7
Alcohol Gastritis	7	13.2	4	10.3	**	**	8	22.2
Alcoholic Liver Disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
<b>TOTAL DRUG-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	72	100.0	90	100.0	**	**	106	100.0
Drug Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Dependence								
Barbituates	1	1.4		0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	1	1.1	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	1	0.9
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Inhalant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Stimulant	0	0.0	1	1.1	**	**	1	0.9
Combination	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	3	2.8
Unspecified	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Maternal Drug Dependence	0	0.0	2	2.2	**	**	1	0.9
Abuse								
Amphetamine	1	1.4	0	0.0	**	**	1	0.9
Antidepressant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	1	0.9
Sedative	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Other, Mixed or Unspecified	3	4.2	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Poisonings	65	90.3	86	95.6	**	**	97	91.5
Drug Exposure in Newborns	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Damage due to Maternal Drug Use	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	1	0.9
Drug Polyneuropathy	2	2.8	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0

\*\* OSHPD admissions data not available for 2002.

# Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality

## Key Findings

- The number of deaths due to alcohol and drug use increased from 39 deaths in 2000 to 73 deaths in 2003. The death rate in 2003 was 23.1 deaths per 100,000 persons, higher than the statewide average of 20.9 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- The number of deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver decreased slightly from 25 deaths in 2000 to 22 deaths in 2003. The rate of death due to cirrhosis of the liver in 2003 was 6.7 deaths per 100,000 persons, over double the Healthy People 2010 goal of 3.2 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- The number of drug-induced deaths increased from 10 deaths in 2000 to 39 deaths in 2003. The rate of death in 2003 was 12.8 deaths per 100,000 persons, significantly higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 1.2 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- Of the 73 deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, roughly 38 percent were due to accidental drug poisoning, 30 percent for alcoholic liver disease, and 11 percent for intentional drug self-poisoning. Another 10 percent of deaths were for alcohol abuse, and four percent were for alcohol dependence syndrome.
- Males accounted for 67 percent of deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003.
- In 2003, over 52 percent of deaths were for individuals between 45 and 54 years, and 15 percent of deaths were for individuals between 55 and 64 years.
- Almost 92 percent of deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003 were White, and about seven percent were Hispanic.



## Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

The number of deaths due to alcohol and drug-related causes and age adjusted death rate per 100,000 population.

Table/Figure 8.1

Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes and Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	39	34	38	73
Total Population	252,223	265,179	277,104	290,692
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	14.7	12.1	13.0	23.1
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	19.0	19.2	20.1	20.9

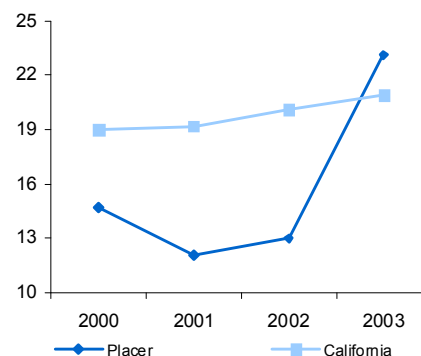


Table 8.2

Number of Deaths Due to Cirrhosis of the Liver and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	25	16	19	22
Total Population	252,223	265,179	277,104	290,692
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	9.1	5.5	6.2	6.7
Healthy People 2010	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2

Healthy People 2010  
U.S. Department of Health and  
Human Services

**Objectives 26-2**  
*Reduce the rate of  
cirrhosis deaths  
to 3.2 per 100,000  
by the year 2010.*

...

**Objectives 26-3**  
*Reduce the rate of  
drug-induced deaths  
to 1.2 per 100,000  
population  
by the year 2010*

Table 8.3

Number of Drug-Induced Deaths and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	10	15	15	39
Total Population	252,223	265,179	277,104	290,692
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	4.1	5.6	5.4	12.8
Healthy People 2010	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2

## Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table 8.4  
Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause

		2000		2001		2002		2003	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG-RELATED DEATHS</b>		39	100.0	34	100.0	38	100.0	73	100.0
Deaths Due to Alcohol Use	Alcohol Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.4
	Alcohol Abuse	3	7.7	2	5.9	2	5.3	7	9.6
	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	0	0.0	1	2.9	1	2.6	3	4.1
	Alcoholic Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Degeneration of the Nervous System	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Myopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Cardiomyopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Gastritis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Liver Disease	25	64.1	16	47.1	19	50.0	22	30.1
	Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.6	1	1.4
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Alcohol)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol-Induced Pancreatitis	1	2.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Deaths Due to Drug Use	Accidental Drug Poisoning	7	17.9	11	32.4	7	18.4	28	38.4
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Drug)	3	7.7	3	8.8	4	10.5	8	11.0
	Intentional Poisoning (Assault)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other Drug Poisonings	0	0.0	1	2.9	3	7.9	3	4.1
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Drugs	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mental and Behavioral Disorders due to Use of...								
	... Opioids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cannabinoids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Sedatives or Hypnotics	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Stimulants	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Hallucinogens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Solvents	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Psychoactive Substances	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.6	0	0.0

## Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table 8.5

Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Population Demographics of Decedents with Percent of Total Deaths

			2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG DEATHS</b>			39	34	38	73
<b>Gender</b>	Male	Number	27	21	25	49
		Percent of Total	69.2%	61.8%	65.8%	67.1%
	Female	Number	12	13	13	24
		Percent of Total	30.8%	38.2%	34.2%	32.9%
<b>Age at Time of Death</b>	10-17 Years	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	18-24 Years	Number	1	0	1	1
		Percent of Total	2.6%	0.0%	2.6%	1.4%
	25-34 Years	Number	4	3	4	4
		Percent of Total	10.3%	8.8%	10.5%	5.5%
	35-44 Years	Number	5	7	4	9
		Percent of Total	12.8%	20.6%	10.5%	12.3%
	45-54 Years	Number	15	10	11	38
		Percent of Total	38.5%	29.4%	28.9%	52.1%
	55-64 Years	Number	6	5	10	11
		Percent of Total	15.4%	14.7%	26.3%	15.1%
	65+ Years	Number	8	9	8	10
		Percent of Total	20.5%	26.5%	21.1%	13.7%
<b>Race</b>	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Number	0	1	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%
	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Black	Number	0	1	0	1
		Percent of Total	0.0%	2.9%	0.0%	1.4%
	Hispanic	Number	1	1	1	5
		Percent of Total	2.6%	2.9%	2.6%	6.8%
	White	Number	38	31	37	67
		Percent of Total	97.4%	91.2%	97.4%	91.8%
	Other/ Unknown	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

## Sources

Indicator	Agency	Print and Electronic Data Sources
<b>Prevalence of Alcohol Use</b>	UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, California Department of Health Services, Public Health Institute	California Health Interview Survey (CHIS)
<b>Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment</b>	California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs	California Alcohol and Drug Data System (CADDSS) Admissions Data
<b>Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime</b>	California Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, Criminal Justice Statistics Center	California Arrest Data 2000-2004
<b>Drinking and Driving</b>	California Highway Patrol (CHP)	Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System (SWITRS) 2000-2004
<b>Alcohol and Drug-Related Hospitalizations</b>	Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD)	California Hospital Discharge Data Set, 2000, 2001, 2003
<b>Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality</b>	California Department of Health Services, Vital Statistics Section	Death Statistical Masterfile 2000-2003 California Health Status Profiles 2006





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